

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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**HEALTH EMERGENCIES:**  
Call POISON CONTROL CENTER  
(716) 878-7654

**Product Name:** See Section I  
**Issue Date:** 1/30/92

## I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Name: Methanol  
Synonyms: Air Brake Antifreeze, Gas Line Antifreeze, Windshield Washer Concentrate, Windshield Washer Solvent Containing Methanol and Water Mixture  
Chemical Family: Oxygenated Hydrocarbon  
DOT Shipping Name: Methyl Alcohol  
DOT Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid  
ID Number: UN1230

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

|          | TLV | UNITS | AGENCY | TYPE |
|----------|-----|-------|--------|------|
| Methanol | 200 | ppm   | ACGIH  | TWA  |
|          | 200 | ppm   | OSHA   | TWA  |

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

Approximate Boiling Points: (F°):  
Methanol 100% by Vol.: - 148.3°  
Methanol 66 2/3 % by Vol.: 165.6°  
Methanol 33 1/3% by Vol.: 180.0°  
Solubility in Water: 100%  
Flash Points (°F):  
Methanol 100% by Vol.: 49  
Methanol 66 2/3% by Vol.: 69  
Methanol 33 1/3% by Vol.: 94  
Odor: Characteristic  
% Volatile: 100%  
Stability: Stable  
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur  
Vapor Density (air = 1 @ 20°C): 1.1  
Evaporation Rate: (butyl acetate = 1): 3.50  
Specific Gravity: 0.7925  
Appearance: Clear, little if any color  
Vapor Pressure: 96 mm hg @ 20°C

## IV. FIRE AND SPECIAL PRECAUTION PROCEDURES

| NFPA HAZARD CLASS                       | HAZARD RANKING |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|
| Health Hazard - 1                       | 0 = least      |
| Flammability - 3                        | 1 = slight     |
| Reactivity - 0                          | 2 = moderate   |
| Other -                                 | 3 = high       |
| Flash Point - 52, TCC F                 | 4 = extreme    |
| Lower Explosive Limit (% by Vol.): 7.3  |                |
| Upper Explosive Limit (% by Vol.): 36.0 |                |

## V. HEALTH DATA

Eye Contact: This material may cause irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause burning, tearing or redness.  
Skin Contact: This material may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Inhalation: Inhalation of excessive concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, and signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue), abdominal pain, visual disturbances (including blindness), convulsions, coma, or death.

Ingestion: This product is highly toxic by ingestion. Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue), abdominal pain, visual disturbances (including blindness), convulsions, coma, or death.

Comments: This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

## **VI. FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness from overexposure to vapors develops, move victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Clean affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If symptoms of overexposure develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

## **VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT**

Ventilation: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section I), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe for such locations should be used.

Respiratory: If airborne concentrations exceed established exposure limits (see Section I), use a supplied respirator. Do not use a chemical cartridge respirator.

Protective Gloves: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and absorption.

Eye Protection: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

## **VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

Precautions in Case of Spill or Release: Stay upwind away from spill. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. If spill is indoors, ventilate area of spill. Foam, especially high expansion foam, may be used to suppress vapors. Keep out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water. For small spills, do not flush with water, use absorbent pads. Call spill response team if large spill. Notify appropriate state/local agencies. If spill in excess of EPA reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the National Response Center (800-424-8802).

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulations.

## **IX. STORAGE AND SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES**

Handling and Storing Precautions: Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry, and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene practices. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped back to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this product, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administrations Regulations pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

## **X. DISCLAIMER**

The information contained within this document is believed to be accurate as of the date issued. Because product use is beyond our control, no warranty is given, expressed or implied. The information is furnished on the condition that the person(s) receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof. To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to the product, users should consult a legal advisor or appropriate governmental agency.